TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY. Some Interesting and Not Unprofitable

Advice to Engaged Couples. Punch's advice to those about to marry was not modified by their age, disposition or habits. It was inexora-

ble plump, "Don't" in any case. But there is an especial class of engaged couples sitting now apart in porches while the other young people fain utter the prohibition in thunder tones. They are the kittenish girls and immature boys whose fathers have money enough to enable them to marry early and to take upon their shoulders the responsibilities of men and women, while they have the brains of children. The case is a frequent one in American soc ety. Americans, as a rule, are domestic. They are considerate, affechusbands; tender, faithful w.ves. Their idea of a good c'tizen is, first of all, the marr ed man. To marry a young man is, in the popular idea to settle him, to insure, as far as human means will avail, his morality and respectab I ty in this world and the next. Hence, given an assured income and a suitable partner, an early marrige is not only held to be a romantic and touching thing, but there is an aroma of prudence and virtue about it which commends it to the more sedate and orthodox part of our population.

The marriage takes place haloed by a sort of roseate glow which belongs to all things of the early morning, or of spring, and for a year or two the union or passion, or feeling which drew these two young creatures together was sincere, and it burns with brilliance and lights up their home, and friends, and yond with tints of rose. Children, when they come, are but brighter centers of rad ance, or rather unreal little land in which their parents dwell.

But in a short time these married children begin to grow into adults. do not grow alike. The man, out in worker in the world, inhales new strength, she has no time nor health for culture, for observation, for keeping up in any way with her husband. The tie which exearly, is so much a part of themselves, that they can not view it or each other with the common sense or the cool judgment which they could and would out of the flutterings of heart produced the curtain.

and enthusiasm, suppose that they hold the title deeds to all the joy and love in the world. They greatly mistake. The man who has carried bravely to middle-age the consequences of his first whim or passion, who has grown in wisdom, influence and strength, hampered by a silly, vicious or stupid wife, throws into the love of his dater life all the force of his matured intellect and tastes, all the starved, solitary hunger for true companionship of his life. Even when no such feeling enters into the marriage of middle-aged men and women, they bring to it, if of the gentle class, as a rule, a sincere esteem habits of control of temper. thoughts and tongue, and those w der, sweeter, more charitable views which advancing years almost inevitably bring to sensible, educated people. A woman in second marriage seldom feels as a young girl does, that her husband is bone of her bone, and hence that his excitement, comes the chase of the She always stands, so to speak, a little along the Gulf coast you'll find them, off from him, and views him with an affectionate, amused criticism. She had learned by this time that They, as Mrs. Oliphant calls men. are to be made hapwise handling, and she usually knows for happiness are equalized.

neither of immature youth nor m ddle

reach the middle. After all, we are tempted to reverse are tempted to marry-do it. Go into the field and reap your little harvest of experience. Whatever the juice, bitthan that which any other man can bring you.-Philadelphia Press.

BIRDS AND INSECTS.

The Good Done By the Former in Eradicating Noxious Insects Greatly Exagger-

We have always been in favor of laws for the protection of insectivorous birds, and would include the muchfrequently assert that the great inyears is wholly due to the decrease of decreased in number and in others they have not, but really increased. large number of caterpillars, cut _N. Y. Times. worms and the larvæ of various class are probably fully equal in numbers to the former. But birds are unbers to the former. But birds are unbers to discriminate between the noxious and the beneficial species, and in numerous instances.—Chicago Herald. | vigor retarded by a free summer pruning. But when the pruning is quite light, the season for performing it is not a matter of much importance.—Country Gentleman.

they are just as likely to take the larvæ of the tiger beetle and lady beetle as they are the May beetle or that of the elm-leaf pest. In fact. some of our most destructive pests possess such repulsive properties that birds will not touch them. The great and widely distributed family of blister beetles and the well-known Colorado potato beetle, as well as the hundreds of species of the true bugs, are seldom preyed upon to the usages of naval warfare against shady groves, or silent together on by birds under any circumstances, while some of the less offensive kinds are playing tennis, to whom we would are eaten only when more agreeable food is very scarce. Many of the most destructive farm and garden insects are seldom molested by birds; consequently the latter can not have anything to do with the increase or decrease of the former, but we must seek the cause of the fluctuations in numbers elsewhere. Food is probably the one thing misused, or if the instructions it conthat has more influence than anything else in regulating the increase and decrease of any spec es of insect. This has been clearly shown in the wide d stribution and multiplication of the Colorado potato beetle. This insect is a native of the plains and valleys adjacent and within the Rocky Mountain range, where it has doubtless lived and propagated its kind for many past centuries, but it was I mited in numbers because lim ted in food, for the few plants of the species of solanum upon which it fed were widely scattered and usually of a rather stunted growth, on account of the dryness of the climate; consequently a single plant would not furnish food enough to supply the progeny of one pair of beetles during the short summer in those regions, and as a result there could be no great nis really true and beautiful. The fancy, crease in numbers of this pest, no matter how many centuries they remained there undisturbed in the r native habitats. The plants that were eaten up by this pest could not, of the earth around, and the heaven be- course, produce seed, and if the beetles were abundant in any locality one year it would wholly destroy or greatly lessen the supply of food Ariels and Pearls in the unreal fairy- of those that might appear the next, and the number of insects that could possibly reach matur ty would be limited accordingly. But when this and in ninety cases in a hundred they pest gained adm trance to fields of the cultivated solanum, or potato, it found the wider air, strengthened by friction not only a great abundance of food with other men, becomes an active within easy access, but a kind which was far more nutritious than that furbreaths of life from his profession, his nished by the wild plants of the plains. business, his study of facts or men. The result of this change is well known, The woman's immature body is shat- and we now know that if this insect is tered by the too early drains upon her left to itself and its natural enemies no potato plantat on, however extensive, will long escape total destruction.

The codling moth is another wellknown and widely dstributed pest ists between them was formed so whose multiplication as well as distribution depends almost entirely upon the abundance or scare ty of apples. It abounds in apple-growing regions, because the apple is its favor te food. It bring to bear on any other relation of will breed in the wild crab apple, but life. Often, too, this tie, which grows much prefers the cult vated varieties, because of their superior quality and by a pretty face, a sweet voice, a walk texture, and the increase or deby moonlight, is the only bond between crease of birds has little influence them. The longer they live together on this pest of our orchards. The same move again. It was seldom that a the less they understand each other. is true of our canker worm, which Sometimes the husband or wife meets a much prefers the leaves of the apple oman who does "understand." and tree to those of any other, and while it then comes a long tragedy, played out can, and does, live upon other kinds of itself. His room was generally a model in the home, if they have self-control. food, it will multiply ten times as fast of confusion. Letters strewed the floor, in silence, until death mercifully drops in apple orchards as elsewhere. Apple and the remains of his last meal, sketches The marriages of the middle-aged are surrounded with forests which shelter subjects of joke for all the world, espe- wild birds in innumerable numbers, are it would be weeks before he could discially for young people, who, arrogant | not exempt from the ravages of the in the certainty of beauty and youth canker worm, for the very good reason The imported elm-leaf beetle, which destructive to certain species of elms in our Eastern States, is as abundant over everything in a very discriminating taste, attacking his favorite haunts around the c.ty, preference to the American, although to him in the woods or meadows,

THE DEVIL FISH.

Sport Which Only Those Uninitiated Will Follow. Next to tarpoon fishing, in point of

and if they don't remind you of their look like great bats, and some call py, humored and led by certain delicate them the bat-fish. You can form some idea of how they look if you imagine the art of it. The husband, in this case, a bat overboard measuring, say, brings all the experience and the gen- twenty feet across, from tip to tip, tleness with which he has learned to with a tail perhaps ten feet long. treat all women. In short, if there is shaped like a cowboy's whip. Give it less love in late marrages, there is two horn-like claspers at the head, and Tunis, in St. Nicholas. usually so much more common sense you have the sea-devil in all his glory. and habitual politeness that the chances Green hands often strike them, not knowing what they are, and are gener-Of course, the ideal marriage is that ally jerked overboard for their pains or have to cut the line. Some years age. The juste milieu is always right ago, one appeared in a harbor where in every disputed question. But when several schooners were lying, and the one is at either end it is so hard to sailors, who were Swedes, and had never seen one of the fish before, saw them playing around in the Punch's counsel and to say to all who harbor and thought it would be a Take as an illustration the practice good joke to spear one. So they took a light skiff and a pair of old whale ter or sweet, which you express from the schooner and started out, and were no ears. The reason given for the it, it will be your own and will be a joined by the other boats. In a short practice is, that they afford no gran, better tonic and medicine for your life time one of the boats got alongside of abused crow in the list, believing that line, as it was evident that she would to the main plant, and to a certain exall are of benefit to the husbandman in fill in a moment; but it happened tent add to its strength, besides afkeeping noxious insects in check. But that the only man who had fording fodder. It would, however, be a knife had been dropped desirable to send all the r vigor into the crease of predaceous insects of late said afterward they were about to removing them early in the season, or birds. It is probably true that in some when the fish changed its course and does not then suffer by the loss of a localities certain species of birds have headed right for one of the schooners. large portion of its foliage. On the

PRIVATEERS.

The Conditions Under Which Private

Ships May Make War. A privateer is a vessel which belongs to a private owner, but sails under a commission granted by a responsible Government, and carrying authority to the grantee to wage war according the power specified in the commission. With the commission there are issued instructions for the guidance of the holder; and the Government may require the deposit of a certain sum or the delivery of a bond as security against the violation of those instructions. The Government may further withdraw the commission if it has been tains have been disregarded; and when such commissions were wont to be issued by this country, our law held that the owners of the vessels commissioned might also be held liable in damages for the consequences of such nuisance or disregard. The war ships of neutral powers are entitled to visit a privateer and demand exhibition of her commission, in order that they may satisfy themselves of its legality; and the reason for this exception to the rule of the international law which declares that vessels of war can not be visited, obviously is, that a privateer does not bear a public character, as a war ship does. All these safeguards have been devised, or at least all these usages have gradually become recognized, by civilized nations, with a view to the prevention of very obvious risks. So ong as naval discipline is exercised on board a sh p, and so long as her movements are really controlled by the State to which she belongs, some secur ty is afforded that the laws of war. as understood between the belligerent powers, will be observed. But neither of these conditions has been fulfilled in the case of privateers. The annals of the eighteenth century tell terrible tales of the excesses committed by privateers on the high seas. These vessels having got beyond the reach of any control which the war ships of their own country could exercise over them, and being manned often by desperate men, spared ne ther life nor property, and sometimes made but small discrimination between the ships of the enemy and those of the neutral countries. - Chambers' Journal.

BEETHOVEN.

The Eccentricities of the Distinguished

Composer. In 1816 Beethoven began to keep house, and a sad kind of home he had He was like a child in the hands of servants and landlords, and rarely found himself at peace with either. He constantly changed his lodgings, and seldom had time to get things settled in a house before it was necessary to servant staid more than a few weeks, and the house frequently took care of trees planted on newly-cleared lands, of his music, books and pictures covered the chairs and tables. Sometimes cover a manuscript which he sorely needed. He broke nearly everything that with such nutritious and agreea- he touched, and sometimes upset the ble food as the leaf of the apple tree ink in the piano. He loved to bathe, they can and do multiply much more and frequently would stand pouring rapidly than their natural enemies. water over his hands, shouting his music; if any musical idea occurred, he has during the past few years been so would rush to the table and note it down, splashing the water where the birds are numerous and pro- Every day, whatever the weather, tected as elsewhere. This pest exhibits | Beethoven took a long walk; he had

the European species of the elm in and nearly all his musical ideas came it will feed upon the latter if the amid the trees, the rocks and the former is not sufficiently abundant to flowers. He was never without a litfurn sh a full supply of food .- N. Y. the book in which he wrote down any thought which seized him; and then at home the thought would

grow into a song or a symphony. He was quiet and rapt when at the piano; but we are told that when conducting an orchestra, his movements were violent. At the diminuendo he would gradually crouch lower and defects are a personal hurt to herself. devil tish. Up around Tampa and all lower, till he dropped entirely out of sight, rising slowly during the crescendo, when he would almost jump into the a r. With his pupils he had namesake then I am mistaken. They the sweetest patience, repeating a correction over and over again; he would always forgive a wrong note. but woe to the unlucky pupil who failed to give the right expression to a phrase or bar, for this the master thought indicated a lack of soul, and this he would not forgive. - Aqatha

PRUNING, ETC.

The Simple Principle On Which the Opera-

The diversity of opinion which exists among cultivators is chiefly owing to not understanding a simple principle on which these operations depend. which is largely adopted in some places. of "suckering" corn, or removharpoons and ropes that belonged to ing the smaller side shoots which bear draw nourishment from the bearing a sea bat, and a rouser it was, too. stalks, and, like weeds, crowd upon When they struck it you'd have the crop. These reasons are partly thought the whole bottom had been true to a certain extent. But at the hit, and a second later that boat was same time the suckers afford nutriment rushing up the harbor at a rate she and strength to the roots. and to renever went before. It was a blind move them after they have become lead, though, and the fish had to turn, large and are growing vigorously, and the skiff was jerked around so would operate in the same way as the quickly that she half filled, and one severe pruning of a tree at midsummer man was tumbled overboard. Up the |-a severe check being given to the channel they went. some yelling for main plant and to its roots. They are the other boat and others to cut the unlike weeds, in that they are attached overboard, and as they couldn't get the | bearing stalk, and this end may be acline untied they had to let it go. They complished (if paying for the labor) by jump overboard and let everything go. when they are quite small. The plant They had to jump then anyhow, and as same principle the direction of growth they went overboard the fish dived un- may be given to raspberries, blackberder the vessel and the skiff struck her ries, and to young fruit trees, by pinchand yet noxious insects abound in side with a crash and was knocked all ing off the tips of shoots instead of lopgreater numbers than ever. We know to pieces. The end plank, as they that in our grounds, where the wild found out later, to which the line was like reason the needless shoots of birds are protected, fed and even petted made fast, went off with the fish. The grapevines may be rubbed off when whenever they will permit it, they have men were picked up and two days later only an inch or two in length, with no still we find that they aid us but little in destroying the most voracious and destructive species of insects. They do no doubt, collect for food. largely increased of late years; and the devil-fish floated ashore. It meas- harm to the vine. And as a general do, no doubt, collect for food a sport, try either a tarpoon or a sea bat. ing it into fewer branches, the pruning is to be performed while the tree is is to be performed while the tree is dormant, either in autumn, winter or species of beetles and flies, some of -More is required of young ladies in early spring; while trees which are too which are injurious to vegetation, society than of young men. A young luxuriant in growth may have their while others are not, and the latter man need not be beautiful, need not vigor retarded by a free summer prun-

HORSES AND DRIVING.

Tight Rein Needed if Best Work Would

The reins are the key to the animal's proper handling and development. What would be thought of a driver on the track with a slack rein and his

animal bobbing about? The simple facts are that a team under a good steady hand will accomplish

abundantly more than otherwise. that very many do not understand the

tached to it. The teamsters of thirty or forty years ago, when plowing and wading through our Western sloughs, will remember the difference in getting a team over a bad place, whether they were driven

force that I am satisfied should be at-

with a tight or a slack rein. I recollect a little circumstance that occurred over thirty years ago, that elucidates my idea of a tight rein on a horse. It was immediately after the first rail had reached this place, and I had gone into Chicago, in March or enough to support the family. A good April, by rail, and while at the depot a city teamster had his team stuck in the mud, which was pleaty, near the platform of the warehouse. There was a large crowd of men and boys looking on, some suggesting one thing and some another, but while the team was a capable one, they had evidently lost heart in their driver and would not pull worth a cent, although they had nothing but an empty wagon, which, for the place they were in, was a great plenty. I watched him a few minutes and saw his team had lost their confidence in their master by his slack reins and jerking them at the bit and I got down into the mud and asked the man to let me try my hand with his team, which he seemed willing to do. I took hold of the re ns, and drew up on them so that I felt of their mouths, spoke sharp to them and after trying to back them and turning them to the right and left, in order to get the forward wheels clear, and give the team an idea that they were not badly stalled, I gave them the word go, still holding on to the bits strong and the result was that they went out of that mud hole, as the

boys say, "kiting." Now I am not going to say that tight re ns are all that is required in a goodteamster, but it will go a long way in that direction .- Cor. Western Plow-

GENERAL.

-A Georgia man tried to cut the chords in the feet of his daughter so that she could not imperil her soul by dancing. - Chicago In'er-Ocean.

-A b cycle club in Hungary is called Buda pesther Kerekpar-Egyesnelet. Whenever a member takes a header, he lays it to the name.-Burlington

-An Ohio farmer stepped on a rattlesnake with his bare foot and got away without being bitten, but he says he prefers a bar of hot iron. - Detroit

-A drop of liquid auric chloride or argentic nitrate, mixed on a piece of glass with metallic zinc or copper, will and silver ferns. - Chicago Herald.

-The people of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, give queer names to some of their towns. The following are specimens: Stringtown, Vallonia, Kerrtown, Goose Haven, East Liberty

-Some of the most intelligent critcharacter of art exhibitions of the past few years, agree that English art is in a state of positive and visible decay. -Chicago Current.

-The "buffalo gnat" is described by Prof. C. V. Riley as a small fly closely related to the "black fly" of the Northwestern woods. At certain seasons it horses and mules .- Albany Journal.

better evidence could possibly be afforded of the vitalizing and bracing ef- haf fects of the salubrious climate of this in State. True, the remarkable powers of clutch,' vat makes you Carolina, just across the line. - Char- on the street mit a young lady, shust teston (S. C.) News.

-Mayor Deer ng. of Portland, saw two drunken men carrying on a runn ng fight through the street, a crowd of several hundred people following them. Hs Honor followed the men to see how long it would be before a policeman turned up. After walking a long distance, during the progre s of which the men drew knives and made a lot of enterta nment for the hoodlums, the Mayor discovered the policemen watching a game of base-ball with | frient," replied Hoffenstein, advancing much interest. - Lewiston (Me.) Jour-

-Paper made in 1453 was recently exam ned by a gentleman, who says that it is in the most perfect condition, strong, flex ble, of a pearly whitecolor, and on looking through it is seen a water mark, beautiful for its clearness and delicacy. The paper is as white as can be desire, and has a surface such as s not seen now. The question is, will a modern hand-made paper stand the test of an age of 400 years with equal results? The gentleman thinks not, owing to the presence of chloride of lime in the modern article.-N. Y.

-He Couldn't See. -A gentleman who had once been a member of the Texas Legislature was arrested in Houston for theft. Said the Justice to the culprit: "You were not satisfied to eat a meal at the man's house without paying for it. but you went off with the of the pockets. The customer thinkcuster and spoons beside." "That's so, ing that he had struck a bargain your Honor, but I took the caster and spoons from honest motives." "Honest motives?" "Yes, I wanted to pawn them, so I could raise money to pay dem vatches. De vest und de vatch for the dinner. See?" The Justice somehow failed to see it .- Texas Sift-

m tted from the pumps from one station to another. Relays of men "I dink it vould be vell if you git

PITH AND POINT.

-Did you ever really know a woman too busy to run to the parlor window to look at a neighbor with a new bonnet?-Fall River Advance.

-Papa-Ethel, you mustn't say 'I won't to papa. It's naughty. Ethel-Well, but, papa, what shall I say when I mean I won't?—Life.

-One of the most wonderful facts of the present age is the way actors con-I speak of this because I am aware tragedians" until they are past ninety. -We have long wondered what language it was which the mule speaks so melod ously, and after much study we

> He-bra-ic. - Oil City Derrick. -He-"Youdon't sing or play. Then I presume you write or paint." She-Oh. no; I'm like the young men we meet in society. I simply sit around and try to look intelligent."—Harper's Bazar.

are forced to the conclusion that it is

-A voung man wants to know if six dollars a week is sufficient to marry on. Certainly if the young lady has money many men marry in this way .- Boston Transcript.

-Prof. Proctor says that at least 450,000 meteors fall from the heavens and strike the earth every hour during the year. And yet when a man goes home with a black eve and a damaged tile and tells his wife that he was struck by a meteor she will not believe him .-Chicago Times.

-A simple-minded farmer near Rane said he would much rather have h s barn struck by lightning than by thunder, for thunder always tore timber and lumber so badly, lightning being satisfied with a small streak of damage. - Chicago Current.

-There are some men who can not comprehend that very frequently in life the game is not worth the candle. Ber Jackson was one of them. "That makes the tenth match you have struck. What are you looking for?" asked his room-mate one evening as Ben was striking a match and looking under the table. "I dropped a match and I am trying to find it." replied Ben. - Texas Siftings.

- "Are checks fashlonable now?" asked a highly-dressed dude of his tailor, as he looked over his goods. "I don't believe they are, sir," was the reply, "for I haven't seen any around lately." He looked so hard at the young man when he said it that it caused an absence in the shop very rapidly.—Burlington Hawkeye.

-"How are you to-day?" said old Mrs. Badger to Mr. Simpson, "I heard you were very sick, and I've brought you some nice preserves." 'That was kind of you." replied Mr. Simpson, gratefully, "but I am quite well, thank you. I hope you have not been put to any trouble." "Not at all," answered Mrs. Badger, with honest sincerity. "Not at all. I am only sorry that you don't have need for them."-N. Y. Graphic.

A WATCH SCHEME.

Censtein Sold His Walsto

the Gulleless Granger. "Herman." said Hoffenstein, as he entered the store with a box in his make an instantaneous growth of gold arms, 'I haf shust been mit de auction und vile I vas dere I buvs some uf dose n ckle-blated vatches for a sbeculation in de pistness.'

"Vat you vant mit de vatches, Misder Hoffenstein?" inquired Herman, in a tone of surprise. "Louis Levi, vot keep de shewelry store on de next corner, don't make money any longer, und dis morning he dells me dat he vas goes, basing their affirmation upon the ing avay, und dinks dat he vil open a store at Shrevebort, vere his uncle, Moses Salm, lifs."

"It don't vas none of your pisiness, Herman," said Hoffenste n, "vot Louis Levi does. I buys dese vatches for de burbose uf an addraction to de customers vat come in. und if vou hat de sense vat a peacock haf you vould see swarms in immense numbers, and by right avay de scheme, you know. De its poisonous bite causes great destruc- drouble mit you, Herman, vas dat you tion among sheep, hogs, poultry, cattle, fools your times avay mit dem Loewenburg girls, und you don't can see any--A colored man died in Chesterfield ding, you know. Last veek I sees you County, last week, "leaving his thir- valking up St. Charles street mit Reteenth wife to mourn his loss." No becca Loewenburg, und you don't dink dat I vas dere, und I sees dat you on Rebecca vat dey newspaper de the endurance displayed by the old man dat you vas a boliceman und dat de appear to have been offset by the poor | young lady don't vant to go long, you

health of his successive wives; but the know. I vant to dell you, Herman, wives were probably drawn from North | dat you don't look vell ven you valks because you knees vill knock each oder, und your feet dey vipes de ground like dey vas cutting hav, you know. If I dinks, Herman, dat I looks half so bad as you I nefer go valking mit de ladies. Hoffenstein was on the point of say

ing something more, which would have added to Herman's discomfiture, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a customer, who inquired: "Have you any cheap vests in here?" "Vests, my with a smile, "vell, if I don' haf sheap vests den I dou't dink I know my p s ness, you know. Now here vas a mohair ardicle vat vas cool for de summer, und vat is shust de ding you vants," and he took out of a pile a vest that had tomato-colored stains on it as large as a saucer.

"This vest appears to be damaged," said the customer, eyeing it critically. "It has spots all over it."

"You vos wrong. my frent." replied Hoffenstein; "dat was von uf dem new vests vot vos called de Cleveland Spot, you know, vot haf shust come on de market, und I sells it for only \$6." "I don't want it, because it looks old and bad," said the customer.

"Vell, never mind, my frent, you can haf de vest for \$4, und I make you s bresent of dis," and Hoffenstein took one of the nickel-plated watches he had purchased, and while the customer was trying on the vest sl pped it into one ing that he had struck a bargain bought the vest and left the store. "Now you see, Herman." remarked Hoffenste n, with a sm le, "vy I buys only costs me \$2, und it I don't haf de addraction uf de vatch I don't nefer

sell de (vest. De vatch. Herman, vas -The pipes by which petroleum is von uf dem kind vat vill run ten hours transported from the oil regions to the | und vat dakes two veeks to vind up. seaboard are cleaned by means of a Solomon Oppenhe mer buys von uf dem stem two and one-half feet long, hav- vatches vonce, und ven he starts to ing at its front end a diaphragm made | vind it up he vas a big helty man, but of wings which can fold on each he stays eight days und nights vinding other, and thus enable it to pass an ob- dot vatch all de time, und he gets so struction it can not remove. This ma- veak dat he faints, und he vas nefer chine carries a set of steel scrapers de same man any more, und now he

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

GOOD COUNSEL

Brave boys, would you live wisely,
To God and Nature true,
Hear me, and I precisely
Will tell you what to do.
This world's no place for weaving
Light webs of fancies grand,
But for firm will achieving
High purposes with strong hand.
If weaklings deem it cruel
That life so hard should be,
Deem thou all hard things fuel
For victories meant for theel
March on, and never weary,
With firm and steady pace;
But like the lark be cheery,
And skyward turn thy face.
Who frets prolongs his sorrow,

Who frets prolongs his sorrow, Who fears makes strong his foe, And double woe to-morrow

From golden dreams will flow. Nor dream nor doubt, but stoutly The task that nearest lies Perform, and wait devoutly On God, who helps the wise. He helps no foois, and rightly

Lays vauntful sinners low.
Who hold the helm not tightly
When windy passions blow.
And evermore in danger,
With gleesome faith be strong;
The devil remains a stranger
To breasts that team with some To breasts that team with song.

To breasts that feam with song.
And never in thy daring
Dare for thyself alone.
But with thy brother sharing
The good that's most thine own.
And own the God who sent thee
On life's wide sea to swim,
And this glad being lent thee
To live and work with Him.

John Stuart B

-John Stuart Blackie THOROUGH WORKMEN.

Building Without Hammer or Nails-A

There were two of them at it, the father and mother, and she seemed to be doing as much as he did. They were not Turks or Indians, or she would have done all the carrying and building, while he sat on a limb overseeing the job. There I have let it out, and you know they were not man and woman, only robins in a cherry-tree. The tree was ten or fifteen feet from my window. It was in the spring of 1878, when warm weather came early. I was begin to sing at half-past three in the

When these birds had laid down a foundation of large twigs strengthworked up in their bills to make it had? - Our Little Ones. more sticky and tough. I could see them put the sticks and straws in and push the end through with their bills, and then draw it out on the other side and so fasten it all together very se-

The pushing and pulling and weaving would draw the nest out of shape. These birds were thorough workmen, and built to the plumb line, and had an eye for beauty as well as strength and comfort. To shape the nest inside the robin would turn round and round in it, pressing the mud compactly in the bottom and brushing the sides smooth and making the nest round. To press the loosely woven straws down and make the work firm, the bird slapped it down with her wings. Then sometimes she pressed it down with her head and neck, and the funniest way of all, she would beat it down behind her with her tail again and again.

Why did they put mud in the nest? Not only to make it stronger. Perhaps you may think to make it warmer. think for just the opposite reason, to make it cooler. When the sun was hot and the wind blowing, the eggs would get hot and dry, so that they might not hatch. The mud would catch some of the rain and be damp and keep the eggs moist. Did vou ever see a bird get off the eggs, and stand up and fan them with her wings. They home is built, and our birds are not done yet. One morning when I woke about six

saw a long strip of white cloth hanging glish boy was either sent to his mother, down from the nest. It was about two down from the nest. It was about The inches wide and three feet long. The little brothers and sisters to this country, where they will all find a happy ting their breakfast. A few minutes later I saw the strip was gone and the robins flying about in great distress, and consulting about where to find the thief. And they found him before long and were back again with the cloth, and several impudent town sparrows nest to see the end of this fight, and my breakfast was cold before I could eat

everything quieted down for awhile. bill. But she did not go to the nest. She sat in the top of the cherry tree. There were at least twenty mad sparpiece of cloth was put back in the nest, and one end of it hung down waving in skin foxing, is also used for tennis shoes. the breeze all summer long, like a banper of victory.

In a day or two the nest was finished. station to another. Relays of men follow the scraper by the noise it makes in its progress, one party taking up the pursuit as the other is exhausted. They must not let it get out of their hearing, for if it stops unnoticed its location can only be established by cutting the pipe.—Pittsburgh Post.

"I dink it vould be vell if you git avay a vatch mit von uf dem old vool hats vat vas on de top shelf," and then were not seen. I feared they had abandoned it. Perhaps after building their home they had gone off on a week building it. Then for several days the robins were not seen. I feared they had abandoned it. Perhaps after building their home they had gone off on a week building it. Then for several days the robins were not seen. I feared they had abandoned it. Perhaps after building their home they had gone off on a week building it. Then for several days the robins were not seen. I feared they had abandoned it. Perhaps after building their home they had gone off on a week building it. Then for several days the robins were not seen. I feared they had abandoned it. Perhaps after building their home they had gone off on a week building to lightning. No substance, inflammatent to lightning to lightning to lightning or their home they had gone off on a week building the pursuit as the other is extended to lightning. No substance, inflammatent to lightning to lightning to lightning to lightning or the pursuit as t

the young birds were hatched and the little family spent their summer.—Rev. Charles S. Moody, in Chicago Interior.

WELL PROVIDED FOR.

The Chicken with Two Mothers - A Strange Partnership. Fawn and Fallow were two brown hens. They had grown up from chick-

enhood together, and had always been the best of friends. One day they made their way to the shed. In a snug corner they found a box which cook had placed there for them, lined with nice white shavings.

"What a splendid place for a uest!" said Fawn. "Yes," said she, "and I think it is big enough for two.'

So they both got into the box, and on the soft bed they each laid a pretty white egg. They were so proud of what they had done that they made a great noise telling about it. This brought little Maidie to the shed, and she came into the house bringing one of

"I left one," said she; "so I am sure Fawn and Fallow will go to the box tomorrow.

So they did, and that day Maidie had two eggs to take to her mamma. This went on for many days; each day

Maidie had her two warm fresh eggs, and one was always left in the nest. At last Fawn and Fallow decided that they had laid eggs enough. They began to sit, keeping each other company, and having a very cozy time in their snug corner. Maidie got no more eggs. One day, when she went to the shed, she found Fawn and Fallow stepping about, and between them was one tiny little chick. Such a fuss as they were

making over it. This is what Maidie thought they were saying:
"This chick is mine," says Fallow. "No, it is mine," says Fawn. "I laid

the egg." says Fallow. "And so did I," says Fawn. Then Fallow clucked to little chick, and Fawn clucked, and little chick sick in bed, but one of my friends brought | would run first to one mother, and me an opera-glass, and with that I then to the other. After awhile they could see all the work going on as gave up quarreling about it, and went plainly as if it was on the table in my strolling around the garden, the little room. Not all, however, for much of chick between them. I am sure a little it was done early in the morning before | chick never fared so well before. With I was awake. Do you know how early two mammas to scratch for her she the birds get up? I have heard robins couldn't eat half they gave her. She grew so fat she could hardly waddle

Wasn't it a pity that old Whitey, who had seventeen yellow babies, and got ened with mud, then they began to tired to death every day waiting upon weave in short pieces of hay and grass them, did not know enough to give and fine twigs. They filled up the bottom with clay, which I think they had it have been better all around if she

Little Travelers.

During the past week two children, a and bring it up to the top or push it in boy and a girl, arrived in Castle Garanother place. Long pieces of hay or | den, New York, who had traveled from white strings were hanging down Germany alone. They had leather tags around the nest. When a few short on their necks, but no money or food. pieces had been woven to their satisfaction, then they would draw up these the children food, and put them on the train for their home in Minnesota, where, before this time, they are with their father and mother.

We often read in the papers of children who come from Europe to this country alone, but we rarely hear of children going back to Europe alone. But this week a boy twelve years old came to Castle Garden to buy a ticket for England. When questioned, he said that he and his father worked in a cotton mill in Massachusetts, and that his mother and little brothers and sisters were in England. The week before he dreamed his mother was ill, and he made up his mind that when he got his month's pay he would go over to En-gland to her. His money was given him July 15, and he ran away at once from his father, and got to New York, where he was held by the proper offi-

cers until his father came after him. Of course the boy did wrong, yet how very anxious and homesick a little boy must get in a great busy'mill town! How lonely it must be to go home warm, tired and hungry, and, instead of a mother's kiss and interest, to meet only strangers and indifference, perhaps sometimes only a cross word, because small boys are considered to bealways in the way by a good many big do it sometimes. But that is after the folks who ought to have longer memories, who ought to remember that they were not always big folks.

Let us hope that this poor little Enhome. - Christian Union.

Ladies' Shoes.

Low shoes are more worn out-of-doors than they have been in any previous summer. Patent-leather is much used in hot pursuit. I kept an eye on the for these low walking-shoes, notwithstanding that it cracks easily and draws it. I was so much interested in what unpleasantly on the feet. Sometimes was going on in the little world outside only the toes or vamps are of the glossy patent-leather, while the uppers are of The town sparrow is the communist kid. The toes are medium round, and among birds. He thinks if he wants the shoe laces on the instep; the heels anything he has a right to it. It does may be in the low common-sense shape, not matter if it has been earned by an- or else medium high; the soles are as other by hard work. He will fly down thick as those of summer boots. For near a bird that has dug up a bug or a the house the sailor-tie-or slipper tie. worm, and hop around in the most in-nocent manner till it has been killed, as many ladies call it—is made of pat-ent-leather or of French kid, or else of and then fly in with a rush and pick it | both together; this is a very lew shoe, with the tongue passed under flaps from One of these sparrows had found the nest and helped himself to that nice strip of soft cotton. But the robins usually lined throughout with black were ready to defend their property, kid, or else with dark blue or red, inand drove the sparrows away, and stead of the white kid lining which is so soon stained by colored stockings. Slip-Before an hour had gone the sparrows pers in bronze kid are in great favor watched their chance and stole that for dress, and have gilt beading on the cloth again. Oh, how angry the robins toes, with sometimes a ribbon tied over were. They called on all the robins to the instep, or else attached to the back, help, and made a stormy attack on the and coming forward. Black French sparrows' nests in the woodbine on the other side of the building. The mother diamond-shaped decorations on the toes. robin came back with the cloth in her The Louis Quinze heel, high and set far under the sole, is entirely out of fashion. Buttoned boots for walking shoes remain in favor, made entirely of French rows flying at her, but the robins were kid, or with cloth tops and kid foxing; too much for them. Every sparrow that still others have patent-leather tips. came into the tree saw a big red robin coming down on him like a red-hot tenpound cannon ball, and he thought it was in front or buttoned on the side, are time for him to get behind the protec- commended for service, and to those tion of his woodbine. The battle was who have tender feet. Lawn-tennis sharp and short. The sparrows were shoes of canvas, with rubber soles, are thoroughly beaten, and for once shown in low shapes, and also in high seemed to have learned a lesson. That boots laced in front; old-fashioned pru-

-It is said that three or four thick-I think they were not a week building nesses of common wire mosquito-net-